

**AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION**

**Replace the paragraph beginning at page 1, line 9 with the following:**

This application is related to copending U.S. Patent Applications: 1) Serial No. [[ / ]] 10/603,398, filed ~~concurrently herewith~~ June 24, 2003, Attorney Docket No. A03P1046, titled "System and Method for Detecting Cardiac Ischemia Based on T-Waves Using an Implantable Medical Device"; and 2) Serial No. [[ / ]] 10/603,429, filed ~~concurrently herewith~~ June 24, 2003, Attorney Docket No. A03P1031, titled "System and Method for Detecting Cardiac Ischemia Using an Implantable Medical Device," which are incorporated herein by reference.

**Replace the paragraph beginning at page 4, line 8 with the following:**

One such technique is set forth in U.S. Patent Application Serial Number ~~xx/xxx,xxx~~ 10/603,429, of Wang et al., entitled "System And Method For Detecting Cardiac Ischemia Using An Implantable Medical Device", filed contemporaneously herewith, which assigned to the assignee of rights to the present application and is incorporated by reference herein. Rather than examine the ST segment, the technique of Wang et al. instead examines post-T-wave segments, i.e. that portion of the cardiac signal immediately following the T-wave. Although the technique of Wang et al. is very effective in detecting cardiac ischemia while avoiding problems associated with ST segments, it would also be desirable to provide additional or alternative techniques that do not exploit the ST segment.

**Replace the paragraph beginning at page 19, line 20 with the following:**

FIG. 6 provides a side-by-side comparison of a right ventricular ring IEGM for a single hear heart beat for normal sinus rhythm and for cardiac ischemia, again obtained from a canine test subject. More specifically, solid line 312 314 illustrates the heart beat during normal sinus rhythm (i.e. baseline) whereas dashed line 344 312 illustrates the heart beat obtained five minutes after artificial occlusion of the left anterior descending coronary artery (LAD). In the figures, reference numeral 316 identifies a T-wave window, centered at each T-wave peak, in which the total energy and maximum slope is actually calculated. The T-wave widew window (TW) is 60 milliseconds (ms) in both cases. The integral of T-wave energy within the window was determined to be 364  $\square$ V-seconds during the ischemia but only 124  $\square$ V-seconds during normal sinus rhythm. Max dV/dt during ischemia was determined to be -0.22 V/second but only -0.08 V/second during normal sinus rhythm. Note that maximum dV/dt here refers to the maximum positive or maximum negative slope, whichever is larger in magnitude.